POLITICAL NEWS

at the White House.

A STINGING LETTER TO SENATOR QUAY.

He and Delamater Called On to Vindicate Themselves --- Democrats Active, Other Political Information.

PRESIDENT HARRISON.

BEWELL HIS FACTOTUM-RE URGES RECIPROCITY AND THE FORCE BILL, President Harrison returned to the city yesterday afternoon. He was accompanied by his faithful factotum, Beneral Sewetl, general manager of the West Jersey Railtoad, which runs from Camden, opposite Philadelphia, to Camden, opposite Financipals.

Cape May and other points on the the following ticket:

For Congress, John D. Benton; Govof the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's Senate lobby, having as ex-Senator the entree to the floor of that body. It is said that he will now take charge of the Atkinson bill in the House, the company being much disgruntled at the fallure so far of the bill in that body. All these things qualify him in a peculiar degree to parade the country as the most intimate friend and chosen confidant of the President, and to act as the Administration boss in New Jersey.

After President Harrison had refreshed himself and recovered somewhat from the weariness of travel by rail he summoned to the White House Senator Aldrich and Major McKinley and had a conference with them as the representatives respectively of the Sente Committee on Finance and the Committee on Ways and Means. The Presi-dent wanted these gentiemen to agree on a reciprocity clause to be added to the Tariff bill. The President insisted that he adoption of the Aldrich amendment would cover the subject of reciprocity and would in no wise detract from the merits of the McKinley bill—provided, of course, it has any merits. This would let the duties remain substantially as fixed in the bill, but would authorize the President to remit them on certain raw materials in the cases of American nations and colonies, where reciprocity treaties, or other suitable arrangements, were entered into within the year fol-

lowing the Tariff bill's becoming a law. Later, Speaker Reed, First Assistant Postmaster General Clarkson and Rep-resentative Belden, chairman of the Republican Congressional Committee, were summoned. Reciprocity was discussed, but the Force bill took up most of the time. The President is very carnest and zealous in favor of the Force bill. He thinks it would be a great thing for the G. O. P. Doubtless would be, for it would reconsolidate the whites of the South into compact white man's party. It would check the upheaval now go-

ing on in some Southern States under the auspices of the Farmers' Alliance. Messrs. Reed, Belden and Clarkson agreed to press the bill on Senators, but it is more than doubtful whether the enators opposed to it can be induced to abandon their opposition at the be-hest even of the President and upon the representations of the gentlemen The fact is the Force bill is doomed.

WILL NOTSUPPORT DELAMATER

A DEMAND THAT SENATOR QUAY SHALL DEFEND RIS HONOR.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 7 .- A positive and direct challenge against Senator Quay and his candidate for Governor, George W. Delamater, to vindicate their s a prominent Republican of this city, and sent letters on Tuesday to them. The letter to Senator Quay is as follows: PHILADELPHIA, PA., Aug. 5. Hoy, Matthew S. Quay.

Hon, Matthew S. Quag.

Dean Son: The charges of emberalement while State Treesurer of Pennsylvania, brought against you by the New York World, Evening Part, Nation, Pach, and other papers of responsibility, have so far met neither reply nor deplat at your hands. It is ned has been very irritating to many earnest Republicans to have you ignore these grave accurations, male most pointed. these grave accusations, made most pointed and emphatic in last weak's Pock, which undoubtedly you have seen. You are there depicted in a felou's garb, plainly called a felou, holding the whip and competting the respectable leaders of the "Grand Old Party" to march at the command of a felou

As you perhaps shun suit for libel against any or all of your accusers on account of the great expense therein involved, it has been angreated by some of those Republicans who are indirectly amorting under these accusations to raise a famil of audicient amount to institute and push suits for civil and criminal libel against your open accusers.

Please let use know if this plan of windlcuting your honor as chairman of the Re-publican National Committee and United State Scuatar meets with your approval, and oblige yours, respectfully, Reporter Blassessucho.

Mr. Delameter called at Mr. Blankenurg's office to restuest his support, as he has of all the members of the com-mittee of one hundred. He made no attempt to answer the charges against him, simply making a denial of the whole story. Mr. Blankenburg, in re-plying to him, gave his reasons for not been openly accused of bribling voters. igalist fodividuals, and had made no Mempt to refute the accuration by an

NOMINATIONS IN IOWA.

A PLANFORM ADOPTED AND CANDI-DATES NAMED POST STATE OFFICER. CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA, Aug. 7.—The Iowa Democratic State Convention assembled yesterday. The temporary chairman G. B. McFatl, in a well-re-spending some time on the grounds they were handsomely entertained at and Boles as the Iowa Presidential a diamer at Major Wedderbura's resiceived address alluded to Cleveland and Boles as the Iowa Presidential ticket for 1892. Judge Pheips of Iowa The platform, which was upaul spread of typhoid and malarial fevers.

ously adopted, congratulates the peo-e of Iowa on the election of Governor oies and approves his administration; nounces the Republicans in Congress THE PRESIDENT CONFERS WITH
THE PARTY LEADERS.

SEWELL'S INFLUENCE WITH HARRISON.
The Railroad Lobbyist in Great Favor at the White House.

denounces the Republicans in Congress for their submission to and support of Speaker Reed; favors the controlling of the Ilquor traffic and State control of all railroads; recommends tariff for revenue only: opposes the McKinley bill as an abuse of the taxing power in favor of corporations, pools and trusts, and as discriminating against the farmer; favors reciprocity with all countries whose markets are open to our products. It demands the free coinage of allver, and says the Election bill is a menace to the says the Election bill is a menace to the freedom and purity of our elections, and enables the managers of the party in power to employ as large a force as

it deems necessary to carry the work of its campaign at the expense of the nited States Trensury.
The following State ticket was nominated: For Secretary of State, W. H. Chamberlain of Independence; H. L. White, Wayne County, for Treasurer: George S. Witters, Ida County, for Auditor, P. B. Wolf of Clinton, Judge of the Supreme Court; Peter A. Deyt, for Railroad Commissioner.

NORTH DAKOTA DEMOCRATS.

GOOD MATERIAL ON THEIR TICKET-AN EXCELLENT PLATFORM. CHICAGO, ILL., Aug. 7 .- A Grand Forks, N. D., special to the Herald says: The Democratic State Convention here yesterday (Wednesday) nominated

ernor, W. N. Roach; Lieutenant Gov-ernor, George P. Garret; Secretary of State, P. A. Wilson; Auditor, Charles E. Beech; Treasurer, Isaac P. Baker; Attorney General, J. N. Brooke,

The Democratic nominations include choice material and the best men of the Democratic leaders of great popularity heretofore, but who, un-fortunately, were involved in the lottery imbroglio of last winter, have been moved to the rear and the anti-lottery men of unimpeachable integrity and honorable record are put at the front.

The platform is excellent and in-dorses the national platform of 1884 and 1888, particularly the reduction of grinding taxation and the ruinous rob-bery of the war tariff; demands free coloage of silver and denounces the Lodge Election bill, yet it very wisely avoids involving the party in unimportant local issues.

Opposing benator Vance.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Aug. 7 .- The warfare of the Farmers' Alliance and the Richmond and Danville Raliroad against Senator Vance grows apace and it is exciting much interest. It has been supposed by Democrats outside of the Alliance that that organization having named seven out of nine Congressional nominees, no formidable attempt would be made to defeat the Senator. It appears, however, that the farmers will determinedly oppose Mr. Vanco because of his stand on the Sub-Treasury bill.

Indian Territory Goes Republican, GUTHRIE, I. T., Aug. 7 .- The Terriory has gone Republican. The county in which Guthrie is located elected nine Republican members of the Legislature by about 500 majority, and Stillthe Territory, was carried by the Farmers' Alliance by a safe majority, thus electing four legislators. The Farmers' Alliance may also secure sayeral members from Reno County, In the southwest part of the Territory.

Liberals Carry Salt Lake County, SALT LAKE, UTAH, Aug. 7 .- The Liberals have carried Salt Lake County, with the exception of sheriff and reorder, and through irregularities in the Mormon precincts they may be counted out, as their majorities are very small. The Liberals carried Salt Lake, Box Elder, Summit and Weber counties, which are in fact the Territory, as they contain eight tenths of the population

Congressman Bland Will Come Back: JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Aug. 7.-In a convention here yesterday the Democrats of this district renominated Richard P. Bland for Congress for his tenth consecutive term. There was no George W. Delamater, to vindicate their bonor has been given to these gentle-men by Mr. Rudotph Blankenburg. He Texas addressed an audience of 5,000 persons in the Hall of the House of Representatives.

> Mr. Blount Renominated, Macon, Ga., Aug. 7.-The Demo-

eratic Sixth Congressional Convention yesterday renominated James H. Blount. This gives him his tenth term in Congress.

In Mr. Owens' District-LOGANSPORT, IND., Aug. 7 .- The Republican Congressional Committee of the Tenth Indiana district yesterday decided to hold the convention at Rensselaer, August 28,

Approve the Bill,

The Commissioners to day returned the bill providing for the compelling of witnesses to testify in police and other trials, to the House committee. The Commissioners approve of the changes made in the bill by the committee, but suggest that the words "such board" be substituted instead of Major and Superintendent of Police, as it would cause much embarrassment if the duty were finite to the Major and Superintendent of the duty were limited to the Major and Superintendent of Police, since he would necessarily have no official knowledge of contomacy on the part of witnesses in police

Contracts Awarded. The contract for constructing 12 inch.

concettons and receiving basins has been awarded to P. Maloney. The con-tract for 12, 15, 18 and 21 inch sower Credinore, and that for 24 inch pipes and 3.25x4 87 brick and concrete sewers to James McCandlish. Andrew Glea-son was also awarded a contract for

At the Grange Cour.

A party of Washington correspon dents and reporters for the local papers, under the guidance of Major A. J. Wolderburn, went down to the Grange

deace. The Airares Disinfectable chark the OREGON'S CENSUS.

Protesting Against the Incorrectness of the Count, PORTLAND, ORE., Aug. 7.-The president of the Chamber of Commerce in this city yesterday sent the tollowing telegram to the Oregon delegation in Congress relative to the alleged imperfections in the census in this State:

"Washington cast at her State elec-tion this year 58,443, and the consus-gives the State 339,000 population. Oregon cast at the State election this year 73,400, and the census should in ke ratio give her a population of 418, 300, while it gives only 264,242. The glaring political injustice of the situation is that while the smaller State of Washington will get two members in the lower House of Congress, and proportionate power in the electoral college, the large State of Oregon will get but one member and a corresponding loss of representation in the electoral college. Oregon protests against the virtual partial disfranchisement in na-tional and Congressional elections for the pext ten years growing out of blunders of the census department, and appeals through you to the Secretary of he Interior for a recount of the entire

ON THE STAND.

COMMISSIONER LYMAN BEFORE THE INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE.

Questions Concerning the Manner in Which the Commission Is Managed, How Applicants Are Examined and Appointed.

It was 10:35 o'clock this morning when Commissioners Lyman and Roosevelt entered the room of the Committee on Civil Service Reform in the sub-basement of the Capitol building, followed a few moments afterward by Commissioner Thompson. Chairman Lehlbach was on hand, but there was a delay of twenty minutes before the resumption of the investigation was begun. The other members of the committee present were Congressman Greenhalge of Massachusetts and Congressman Stone of Kentucky.

Chairman Lehlbach said that the tatement made by Commissioner Russe cit the other day would be admitted as part of the proceedings.
President Lyman of the Civil Service combaton was called by Chairman

He was asked "How many employes and what are the nature of their duties in the offices of the Civil Service Com-

Three Commissioners, one chief examiner at a salary of \$3,000; secretary, \$2,000; two clerks of class four, two clerks of class three, three clerks of class two, three clerks of class one, three clerks at \$1,000, two clerks of \$900, one messenger and one laborer,"

plied President Lyman. Mr. Lyman was then asked "How many persons there were in the classified service?"

LARGELY INCREASED. "There has been a large increase since commission in 1883," replied Mr. Lyman. "Then there were 15,000. On the 30th of June, 1879, there were not far from 32,000, and the number appointed through civil service examinations were 15,000. The increase," added Mr. Lyman, "is attributed to the growth in the postoffice service and postal railway service.

In regard to the modus operandi of examinations Mr. Lyman answered to the question of Chairman Lehibach that first there was the filing of an application blank, then the regular de-partmental examinations for clerical grades, examinations for copylats, and various special and supplemental examinations to meet exigencies in the service, standard special examinations for bookkeepers' positions in the medi-cal department of the Pension Office, sistant examiners in the Patent Office special examinations in the Agricultural catoffice and Postal Rallway Service, typewriters, stenographers and proof-

eaders, etc. "There is a central board of examiners of five detailed from the Department," said Mr. Lyman. The questions for examination, he said, were pre-pared by Special Examiner Webster and approved by the Commission.

Mr. Rooseveit said that nearly half

of the examinations have been held for he Postoffice Department, for which only one man had been detailed. He thought that a larger number of examiners should be detailed than has recently been the case.

Mr. Greenhalge read the law which

says not less than three examiners. SPECIAL QUESTIONS.

President Lyman, continuing, said that the rule is that all special ques-tions used are prepared by the local board of examiners and approved by the Commission and all general quos-tions relative to the postoffice and customs' service by the chief examiner or under his direction. Mr. Greenhalge-Are all appoint-

ents made on probation? "Does the party on probation draw

'Yes, sir; for his full probation of six tuonthis. The probation is to test the qualification of the party for a position in the departmental service. A record is kept of all who are eligible or incligible. Four lists of eligibles, both male and emale, are kept for each State. Mr. Greenhalge-What constitutes

Those who have reached the grade of 70 per cent, but a soldier at 60; the latter have priority over all others."

Commissioner Lyman quoted from section 1754, Royled Statutes of the United States, to show the profesence

DIVARLED SOLDIEUS AND SAILOUS of the late was.

Mr. Stone—Suppose a soldfer should be slaty five on a list and another party.

a higher number; what do you do in

We certify his eligibility for profcrease for an appointment as prescribed In securd to objections, Commissioner ymen said that there had been very

few objections made.

To questions asked Commissioner Lyman in regard to the appointment of one person out of a certification of eligibility of three he said that each man Commissioner Roosevelt, in further was are reared upon it.

explanation of the question, showed that, although Louisiana was far behind in the list of eligibles, nevertheless the appointments would have to be made from Oblo, Illinois and New York, whose quotas were already full on account of the eligibles from those States.

Commissioner Thompson said that changes in the classified service during the administrations of Cleveland and Harrison had been about the sameeight per cent.

But not in the postal service, oh, it replied Mr. Rossevelt, that would be about 98 per cent."
At about noon an adjournment was taken until 10:30 o'clock to morrow

Chairman Lehibach requested Com-missioner Lyman to bring with him the number of eligibles now on the

WILL NOT TREAT WITH THEM.

Mr. Joyce Refuses to Arbitrate with His Striking Workmen. The arbitration committee appointed by the striking carriagemakers to confer with the Messrs, Joyce met Mr. George Joyce at the shops yesterday afternoon at 5:30 o'clock, but no satisfactory results were obtained. Mr. Joyce refused to submit the matter to arbitration and the committee departed very dissatisfied with their interview. The carriage makers met last night at Shea's Hall and heard the report of the committee. After discussing the refusal of the Mesars. Joyce to arbitrate, the meeting went into secret session. In this session the men who had struck from Joyce's declared that they would stay out till all returned. Messra. Hobbs, Bowen, Oyster, O'Brien and Gray addressed the meeting, and a line of action was adopted, which, for the present, will remain a secret.

Mr. Joyce said yesterday that al-though he was shorthanded all orders were being filled. The new men are working nine hours a day and appeared satisfied. The strikers are endeavoring to persuade the men to leave, but as yet only two have been captured.

SARAH ALTHEA KNOCKED OUT. She Never Was the Wife of ex-Senator

San Fhancisco, Aug. 7 .- Judge Shafter yesterday gave his written find-ings of facts and the judgment in the Sharon case. They are brief and ef-fectually knock out Sarah Althea. He finds that she was never the wife of Sharon, as there is no evidence to show that Sharon ever stgned the alleged marriage contract or lived with her as his wife. The conclusion of the court is that as the plaintiff and Susron were never husband and wife, she has no right or claim to any share of the Sharon estate, and the defendant may recover his costs. If the latter decree be carried out it will strip Sarah Althea of everything she has. Her little prop-erty left by Judge Terry will not pay one fifth of the costs of the action.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

New York Stocks, To-day's New York stock market quota-tions, furnished by C. T. Havenner. Roons 9 and 11, Atlantic building, 930 F street northwest, Correspondents, M. B. Mendham, New York; Chandler, Brown &

Con. Gas. ... 2, M.S. Co. 49
Con. Gas. ... 2, M.S. Co. 40
C. R I & Pae Sti Sti Stadling. ... 423
Dol. L & W. 1451 345
Bel. & Faul. ... 71
Erie 201 252 Vex. Pac. ... 193
Jersey Cen. 740. C. & I. 482
L. & N. ... S51 842 ... Pac. 90
Lake Store. 109 1083 Wab. p P d. 233
Mo. Pac. ... 624 70 W. Union. 833
N Y & N E. 483 184 W.E. L. E p d 76
N & W P f d. 90
N & W P f d. 90
N & W P f d. ... 90
N & W P f (& W p'fd. Petroleum . 904 6, Y. Cen., 1071 '97 Am. C O Cts '93 6, Pac. 341 341 C, Gas Trust 533 p'f'd. 81 81 Nat 1/4 T'at 904 S. Pac. Prd. 81

The Chicago Markets. To-day's thicago grain and provision market quotations, furnished by C. T. Havenner, Rooms 9 and 11, Atlantic Buildler, Brown & Co., Chleago.
withar. Open Close Polis. Open Close
Aug. 54 94 Aug.
Sept. 174 95 Sept. 11 59 11 59
Dec. 1004 953 Oct. 11 09 11 09 LARD. CORN. COMP.
LARD.

OATS. Aug 304 252 Washington Stock Exchange,

Bales Hegular Call-12 o'clock m.-tmerican Graphophone, 50 at 165: 50 at 63. Washington Loan and Trust Com-muy, 700 at 4; 100 at 4; 100 at 1; 100 at

163. Washington Loan and Trust tompany, 100 at 4; 100 at 5; 100 at

National Bank Stocks-Bank of Washngton, 450; Bank of Republic, 285; Metro-politan, 276; Contral, — Second, 280; Farmers and Machanics', 180; Cliffzens', 179; Columbia, 175; Capital, 119; West End, 100; Tenders', 1271; Lincoln, 108. Stocks - Washington and sarroud circus — Washington and orgetown, —; Metropolitan, —; Co-abia, 7th Capitol and North O Street, Eckington and Soldier's Home, 67, orgetown and Tennallytown, 60, Brighi-of

wood.

Insurance Stocks.—Firement's, 47; Frank-ins, 52; Metropolitian, 86; National Union, 2015; Ardington, 175; Corcusan, 65; Cotum-bla, 181; German-American, 180; Potomac, to: Ebrga, 88; People's 51; Title Insurance Stocks.—Real Estate Title, 185; Columbia Title, 62; Washington

Gas and Electric Light Stocks-Washing n Gan, 47; Georgefawn Gan, 50; U. ectric Light, 165. Telephone Stocks—Pennsylvania, 1

Chosapeaks and Potomac, 77. American Graphophome, 161.

Missolianeous Stocks.—Washington Nucket Co., 28; Washington Erick Markins Co., 68 and Fatls Ion Co., 20; Bullium Panorimo to., 20 National Safe Itoposit.—I Washington Safe Duposit. 121; Washington Loan and Trust Co., 4c; 5a tional Typographic.—; Morgonthaler. Phenomatic Gun Carriago. Il America security and Trust Co., 57; Lincoln Hariston Editional Co., 20; Lincoln Hariston Editional Co., 20; Lincoln Hariston Editional Co., 30; Lincoln Buthling Co., 100.

The Results of Both Chemical Analysis

NOT A SUGGESS

IS THE OPINION OF THE PRESS REGARDING ELECTROCUTION.

BOTCHED IN ITS FIRST APPLICATION.

There Were Many Serious Defects in the Arrangements.

OUGHT TO BE REPE LED BY ALL MEANS.

Juries Will Not Willingly Condemn Man to Death by Torture--- Praise for the United Press.

NEW YORK, Aug. 7 .- Commenting on the execution of Kemmler at Auburn yesterday, the Sun ways editorially: The first duty of the next Legislature will be to repeal the electrical execution law, and to restore the old method of administering the death sentence by hauging. Scientific curlosity has been gratified sufficiently by this one awful experiment. The present generation is not likely to hear of another such scene of horrible uncertainty, unknown torture, and heart-alckening circumstances as was witnessed yesterday morning by the assistants at the judicial experiment upon the body of William Kemmler. Civilization will find other lines on

which to manifest its progress." The Press: "It will not mend maters at all to say that there was ignorant bungling on the part of the execudoners; that the first current was not kept on long enough, or the last current too long. It was argued in behalf of this mode of execution that death was to be instantaneous, lightning-like, painless, and that the maudlin heroworship attending the dramatic march of the nervy murderer to the scaffold was to be done away with, and a secret and mysterious taking off, devoid of sensational features, to be substituted. The act went so foolishly far as to prolibit the newspapers from publishing the details of such an execution-a prohibition which, by the way, they most properly and completely ignored yesterday. The age of burning at the

stake is past; the age of burning at the wire will pass also." The Tribune: "This execution cannot be regarded as anything more than an experiment, and as an experiment it was not a complete success. Unquestionably there were serious defects in Warden Durston's mechanical arrangements. To these which can, of course, easily be obvisted hereafter, some of the horrors inhuman levity." of this particular case may be ascribed. While we cannot consider it settled that the law should endure further tests a its desirability should be had. These will be in the interests of mercy and civilization. Kemmler's sufferings.

The Herald: "While yesterday's experlment was a failure, it does not show that this mode of latticting the death penalty is not a success. failure was due not to the system, but the bungling, inefficient way in which the execution was managed. The fault was with the doctors and the electriclans. The bungling work does not prove that execution by electricity is a adlure. It does not warrant a return to the barbarity of the gallows. Ha the execution been properly and effi-ciently managed, it would have proved all dispute. An electric light concern should not be allowed to take al-vantage of the fallure to further its own

The Times: "It is unfortunate for the cause of the execution by electricity that its first trial was badly bungled. No doubt the advocates of this method of the execution of the death penalty are for the moment put upon the defen nethod to face. It would be absurd to alk of abandoning the law and going back to the harbarism of hanging and t would be as puerile to propose to new mode of execution was botched in

The World: "The first experiment in ectric execution should be the last. Its result strongly condemns this method of putting criminals to death as very cruel and very shocking. The effect upon the witnesses was sickening. The flect upon the public is still more backing. The electric execution law counts. So long as it stands, court lone for capital offenses will be difficu to the point of impossibility. Juries will not willingly condemn men to death

The Star: "The execution yesterday cas not smoothly successful. There was blundering, but there have been blunders in executions by hanging. to instance of this kind does not es the instance of this kind does not go abilsh the luntility of abetricity any note than accidents on the gallous arctofore are conclusive arguments rained the rope. Until the specialists was had time to recover and can give as their thoughtful concinsions it is not costille to form a decided opinion rethe practicability of actived of execution."

THE BOSTON PRESS.

WHAT THE MOUNTAIN S PAPERS THERE. OF THE KILLING OF KURSTERL Borrow, Aug. 7.-The morning pawas comment on Ecumius's cuctors iom un fiellows:

The Glober "The killing of criterials by electricity appears to be a ghastly billium. If toverfiguibut shall fully establish the truth of the sickening story that comes from the prison there will never be another legal killing by electricity, in this or any ather country

the old must turn upon the question fanc language.

whether the prisoner was conscious during the delay. The physicians present are agreed that there was no suffering yet in that opinion the experiment may perhaps be regarded as measurably suc essful, though the results are hardly such as to warrant a ceneral adoption

of the new method."
The Advertiser: "It was sought by the new law to provide for the instant death of the criminal, at a time and in a man-ner which would rob an execution of he morbid sensationalism which attended a death on the gallows. In respect to the criminal the law was suc-cessful, " " but as regards the cossini, bul as regards the effect of its operation upon society, it was so successful only in so far as it kept from the scene of death a large number of spectators. In all other essential respects it was a failure."

The Herobi says that there has been, perhaps, no person under capital sentence in modern times who has passed through such an ordeal of mental suffering as has Kemmier. He has had to

ing as has Kemmler. He has had to pass through repeated periods of elation and depression, has had to prepare to meet death, and then to find the work of preparation unnecessary; so that in his case the terrors incident to capital This was altogether due to the entirely uncalled for interference of certain companies engaged in the manufacture of electrical apparatus.

of electrical apparatus.

The Post says, as to the comparative merit of electricity and the gallows, that the experiment at Auburn has shown that the former is effective, but has by no means proved that it is more decent than the latter, and has left an impression that it is far more liable to accident and far less certain than the method which it supplanted. The test which New York has made should deter others from adopting the system. at least until further demonstration is made.

LONDON EDITORS SHOCKED.

THE KILLING DENOUNCED AS BARBA-BOUS AND SCANDALOUS. LONDON, Aug. 7 .- Tuls morning's papers comment exhaustively on the execution of Kemmler, and all agree In denouncing it as barbarous.

The Telegraph describes it as horrible and strocious, and adds: "If such a death be recommended for its electrical execution must brought to a greater degree of perfec-

The Chronicle says: "Seldom has a narrative more repulsive and horrfble shocked public opinion. The guille-tine and the hangman's rope do not compare in point of cold-blooded bar-barism with this schievement of molern science in an Ill-starred attempt to better the deeds of Jack Ketch."

The Times says: "It is impossible to imagine a more revolting exhibition. We fail to see that electrical execution holds out a prospect of definite gain in the direction of humanity."

The Standard says: "The execution will send a thrill of indignation through the civilized world. The scene may be described as a disgrace to our common humanity. The demoralizing effect of the scandalous scene upon the people of America cannot be overestimated, they

having latterly developed a craze for WHAT THE VOLTAGE WAS.

LER'S BEMAINS WILL BE BURGED. AUBURN, N. Y., Aug. 7.-The subwhatever they may have been, were certainly no greater than he would have had to endure had he been choked to death, and they were probably infinitely death, and they were probably infinitely first shock was 1,300 volts, and the ject which continues to excite the great-It has been generally supposed that the first shock was 1,300 volts, and the second between 1,500 and 2,000. Electrician Barnes, who was in the dynamo room, said to one of the physicians in attendance yesterday, that at no time was the voltage more than 1,100, and

that it fell frequently to 800. Dr. Daniel of Buffalo, who performed the delicate work of removing the brain and spinal cord of the dead man at the autopsy, has gone home, taking with him parts of the spinal cord and other It is learned to-day for the first time that in the consultation of the doctors Tuesday night Warden Durston made a proposition to hold the execution at 9 o'clock that night, but it was deter-mined by a vote of those present that it would be letter to hold it in the

Warden Durston stated to a United Press reporter this afternoon that the temains of Kemmler still lie in the seem in the prison where the autopsy cided where the remains will be finally burted

JUSTLY PRAISED.

THE EXCELLENT ACCOUNT OF KENNEER'S EXECUTION BY THE UNITED PRESS. Cureano, Aug. 7.—The Elening Plus in an editorial to day says: The Kessin feels over the account printed in yester-day's tests of the Kemmler execution at Auburn, N. Y. A careful perusal of our morning contemporaries falls to disclose to the impartial eyes of the Ecosing Post that

with all their advantages of time and deliberation on their side, those jour-nals were able to present a more com-plete and satisfactory account than was printed twelve hours earlier in these columns. Credit where credit is due. The Emission Past received his report rom Aubura, complete and outire, as t was printed, from the United Press. It was a creditable piece of work for a press association, and the forming Post debtedness to the United Press.

Raticond Men on a Strike. INDIANAPOED, INC., Aug. 7.-Fifty of the Pan Hundle Rulinous yard cur-

ploves went on strike yesterday on acgrant Style demands for an increase in first, but the employes in other depart-ments were called on and four of the An Office and a Woman.

the July 18 int, Private James 2, Ibemy, of the Second Precinct, field charges against Funds Hamilton, a colored woman for keeping a disorderly house at 172 L street forthwest. The woman wrote a latter to the Major of Police denying the charge and complaining that Officer Donny used profine impring to her. The officer against the delivers according to the woman. The Journal "The relative homanity again flick charges against the woman of the new method as compared with to day, and denles that he used pro-

DISMISSED KNIGHTS.

A Strike May Result by Rallroad Man

NEW YORK, Aug 7 .- The trouble beand the Knights of Labor on account of the thirty or forty men who were laid off gains ground. It appears that nearly as many men have been dismissed be tween Buffalo and Albany as on the Hudson River division and it is on the Buffalo division that the Knights as airongest. Officers of the compan who have closely observed the situation admit that there are between 4,000 and 5,000 Knights employed on the New York Central system. It has also been discovered that a very large percentage of the Brotherhood men are identified with the Knights of Labor. Conduc tors, passenger brakemen, yavimen and nearly all the freight. Irain men belong to the latter order. High officials of the Kaights are expected to arrive in town to day for purposes of conference. They will be met by the executive board of District Assemby 2.416 of Ai

Last evening E. J. Lee, District Mas-ter Workman of District Assembly 246 sent the following cable disputch to

Chaupcey M. Depew at Paris. Your subordinate officers are dis-charging by the wholessle your old emloyes. The situation demands lumediate action on your part. Wire an-

In the yards of the company at the foot of Sixty fifth street fifty men are on strike because of an alleged decrease of

FROM OVER THE SEA.

QUEEN VICTORIA MAGNIFICENTLY EN-TERTAINS HER GRANDSON.

Emperor William Receives a Mysterious Warning-Anxiety for His. Safety-Russian Jews Coming to This Country.

Loxnon, Aug. 7 .- The banquet given by the Queen in honor of the German Emperor at Osborne House last evening was a magnificent affair. For use upo 1 plendid gold dinner service sent down | ment being from Windsor, and all of the appointments of the entertainment were In keeping with the grandeur of the table furnishings. After the banquet the Emperor and General Lord Wolsley and an animuted chat on military

MR BENBY GEORGE and his wife have arrived in London. Mr. George is in excellent health and pirits and expects, large results from ds visit to Australia.

has received to be careful of himself on his visit to Russia, and to avoid as much as possible too close contact with the Czar. The unknown writer of the warning says that the Emperor has begun life reign in a satisfactory manner, and that there is a purpose to give him a fair chance to prove himself a man of the

much alarmed about the matter, and to was to be done. I am told that in talk view her grandson's proposed visit to Russia with many misgivings, which, forche went to Cape May the President however, the Emperor does not share, forcibly presented this objection. The

a part of the entertainment during the Kaiser's visit.

THE LEADING JEWS OF LONDON

THE COTTAGE BY THE SEA.

against them in Great Eritain. A Drud Man Drawn as a Jurur, prewers Tuesday, was drawn as a juror will be invited to further resterday, and his name will go on the panel for the next term of Judge Clay at the White House, and the Har-

one from Aston and one from Ridley.

night. The advertised free balloon ascention failed to undertailtie, so a mob-of several thousand people here the unit to pieces, mobbed the circus people and looted everything is sight. A small police force on the ground found it im-possible to step the riot. The circus hands escaped with their lives and the

Cannon From a Bings and Killan.

Cannon Cane. Pa., Aug. 7.—Dr. Giffbert Lathurp, a prominent physician of
Mentrore, while diffring with his affianced, Miss Sadie Fouterons of Jersey
City, yesterday, was killed by the overturning of the langey. Miss Finder on
was ladly injured, but will recover.
The arcident was caused by the horses
beyoning unmanageable.

Mand that the Secretary of Sints sinust
actually at the affine in his after k on the police American
ting at the Harber. In this summed to Santo and May mem to
have washed his theory bless out of
him, for the Fresident brings back the
surround to Ohio and Mantana sharpgrowten hat me scheme of reciprocity
will be surround which interferes with

December tow, Inc., Aug. 1 .- Mr. M. English capitalists have purchased the County, Term, 26 000 of which are only against Lyons and others an order was field to-day for the colosse of certain property of Evan Lyons and Evan Lyons whiting from the decoupled stock of \$150,000.

And now in the bins to right. Special Expense Drain beaven in & O. Septen, Salar, day, August R. at & p. m. Round trip \$1.20. Land, our attitudes and Managed 2 days.

BLAINE COAXED

tween the New York, Central Ratical TO AGREE WITH THE RECIPROCITY VIEWS OF THE PRESIDENT.

HARRISON'S IDEAS TO THE FRONT.

The Secretary of State Alone in His Attack

UPON THE PETTED AMERICAN SHEEP.

The Details to Be Completed Before the Senate Reaches the Sugar Schedule in the Tariff Bill.

NEW YORK, Aug. 7 .- The Hersbl's Washington correspondent telegraphs: You want to know all about the Capa May reciprocity conferences. You remember I told you a week ago that the President had taken along with him drafts of the Aldrich amendments and other kindred propositions to study, He had already conferred with members of the Finance Committee in the Senate and with leading Republicans. in the House. Chairman McKinley of of the Ways and Means wasn't one of the latter, because he was out of the city. The President in going away had

ome doubts about THE DISCRETIONARY POWER which it was proposed to confer upon the Chief Executive in the way of suspending tariff laws, reimposing duties and issuing proclamations throwing the markets of the United States open to the Latin American countries which sought reciprocity. The germ of all these propositions vesting the President with discretionary power is found in the Hale amendment, which was introduced by the Maine echo of Mr. Blaine the day the Secretary of State sent his blast against free sugar and in favor of free the oreasion Her Majesty ordered a wood to the Senate. The State Depart-

THE ADVISER OF THE PRESIDENT in all things affecting foreign relations. it would be the practical agency for ex-ercising the discretionary power in-vested in the Executive. Schator Pierce and Senator Aldrich, in drawing up their smendments, knew that objection would be made to intrusting any offi-cial, whether high or low, with such vast powers, but they were so anxious to conclinie Mr. Blaine that they were willing to make the dangerous provision a part of their amendment. Senator is visit to Australia.

It is reported that Emperor William Pierce simply proposed that the President should have power to reimpose the sugar tax at the end of a year on such so be careful of himself on his visit to

TO OFFER A PREE MARKET In exchange for the products of the United States. Sensior Abirich pro-posed to make the period two years, and to extend the power to rabber, blites

and coffee.
Wall street, with a tip of this kind people; but the Czar has condemned regarding Executive action, might be bimself by his own acts.

say that there is no real ground for the apprehension expressed by English newspapers regarding an irruption of Russian Jews into that country. It is THE COTTAGE BY THE SEA. claimed that the vast majority will reciprocity, without any discretion outside the legislative branch of the Govcongenial employment in the large criment. Whether Mr. Blaine's concities of America, and that there is no legislative or police action hem in Great Eritain.

In Man Drawn as a Jurur.

Wersion was atleaded with any other spirit does not matter. The main point is that the Secretary of State processed repentance, and accepted the plan of repentance. MEDIA, P.s., Aug. 7.—John Usher, a reciprocity salvation adopted by the furmer of Randor township, who lost President. The details are yet to be de life in a bin of grain at Bergstoll's worked out, but the leaders in Congress

on'a court and be called in its turn in risonian ideas of reciprocity will be September next. A freak of the same put into shape for adoption before the wheel turned out the names of fact Senate reaches the sugar schedule in the tavern keepers—three from Chester. Taviff bill

The President also converted his Sec-Circus Men Mobbed.

Ishrankto, Mich., Aug. 7.—Hough's American Conference to provide a way circus was handled roughly here last for free South American woods. He might. The advertised free balloon as sent a shiver down the backs of the largely became of this declaration that the Position felt called upon to have a personal statement sent out that he was not opposed to the McKinley bill, with

PROMERTMENT WOOL, STYRES, and the country was given to under-stand that the Secretary of State should

The socialist was council by the horses becoming unmanageable.

The Chicago - direct Changes Hands.
Was started about two years ago by Austin C Potterson, the late Charles R beautiful to be in for subsidies, postal and of the fact of their council in the president manageable.

An English Syndicisis's Piccebase.
Decompositor, Inc., Aug. 1.—All: M.

Corperial Sciences. In the case in easity of Rinkard

Lucal Weather Forecast.